

REMARKS

Claims 1-4 are present in this application. Claim 1 is independent.

Allowable Subject Matter

Applicant thanks the Examiner for indicating that claims 2 and 4 are allowable.

Claim Rejection – 35 U.S.C. § 102; Kubota

Claims 1 and 3 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Application Publication 2001/0024181 (Kubota). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 1 is directed to embodiments for a table memory for an LCD, wherein the table stored in the table memory includes compensation signal data corresponding to a combination of a “representative gray scale level” of the image signal in the current vertical display period and that of the image signal in the previous vertical display period set at “varying intervals, close and dispersed intervals,” “depending on the optical response characteristics of the LCD panel.”

Present Fig. 6 shows an example of the claimed table memory. Representative gray scale levels of image data values in the current vertical display period are provided as columns. As can be seen across the top row in the figure, the intervals of the representative gray scale levels are at varying intervals. In particular, the interval between 0 and 8 is 8, the interval between 8 and 16 is 8, while the interval between 16 and 32 is 16, etc.

The representative gray scale levels of image data value in the previous vertical display period are shown as rows. Similar to the current display period, as shown in the first column the

intervals of representative gray scale levels of previous vertical display period are at varying intervals. In particular, the interval between 0 and 32 is 32, while the interval between 32 and 48 is 16, and the interval between 48 and 64 is 24, etc.

The Office Action generally refers to paragraphs 0049 and 0050 of Kubota, along with the Graphic base table 26 shown in Fig. 1 for teaching the claimed elements. Paragraph 0049 describes the graph base table 26 as being for providing a brightness level based on a relation between the previous brightness and the next brightness. Paragraph 0050 mentions an LCD controller LSI 34.

The Office Action does not particularly point out where in Kubota the claimed feature of the table memory storing “each compensation signal data value corresponding to the combination of a representative gray scale level of the image signal” where “the representative gray scale levels for each are set to varying intervals, close and dispersed intervals, depending on the optical response characteristics of the LCD panel” (page 3 of the Office Action only generally states that Kubota teaches this feature).

Anticipation is established only when a single prior art reference discloses, expressly or under the principles of inherency, each and every element of a claimed invention as well as disclosing structure which is capable of performing the recited functional limitations. RCA Corp. v. Applied Digital Data Sys., Inc., 730 F.2d 1440, 1444, 221 USPQ 385, 388 (Fed. Cir.); cert. dismissed, 468 U.S. 1228 (1984); W.L. Gore and Assoc., Inc. v. Garlock, Inc., 721 F.2d 1540, 1554, 220 USPQ 303, 313 (Fed. Cir. 1983), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 851 (1984).

Although the Office Action does not particularly point out sections and drawings in Kubota, an example graphic base table is shown in Figure 7. Fig. 7 shows a table for a relation between previous brightness and the next brightness for an LC cell having the characteristic

shown in Fig. 2. (para. 0061). The table in Fig. 7 shows intervals of representative gray scale levels that are at uniform intervals of “10.”

Thus, it can be seen that there are clear differences between the table shown in Fig. 7 of Kubota and Fig. 6 of the present invention as reflected in the claims. While Kubota discloses a table of values over uniform intervals, the present claimed table memory stores varying intervals, close and dispersed, of representative gray scale levels for the combination of current vertical display period and previous vertical display period.

This distinction can be shown by way of the following example comprising the intervals for the representative gray scale levels of image data in the current vertical display period:

Kubota (uniform intervals)

intervals		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
gray scale levels	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80

Present Invention (varying intervals)

intervals		8	8	16	16	32	32	64	79
gray scale levels	0	8	16	32	48	80	112	176	255

Therefore, Applicant submits that Kubota fails to teach or suggest, among other things, that “the representative gray scale levels for each are set at varying intervals, close and dispersed intervals, depending on the optical response characteristics of the LCD panel.” Because Kubota

fails to teach or suggest each and every claimed feature of claim 1, Applicant requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Conclusion

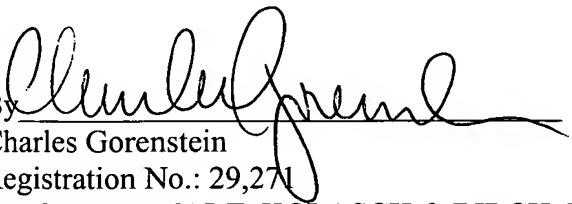
In view of the above amendment, Applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Robert W. Downs (Reg. No. 48,222) at the telephone number of (703) 205-8000, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,

RWD
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